

Part III Permit Application and Issuance

9VAC25-610-85 Preapplication meeting

A. The applicant and owner or operator for a new or expanded application for a ground water withdrawal or reapply for a current permitted withdrawal shall schedule a meeting with the department prior to submitting their permit application. The purpose of the meeting is to have a mutual exchange of information on the proposed project and applicable regulatory requirements. If the pre-application meeting is being held for a public water supply system, the applicant may request the Virginia Department of Health to participate in the pre-application meeting. The Virginia Department of Health shall participate to the extent practicable in the pre-application meeting by providing information and guidance to assist the applicant with meeting Virginia Department of Health regulatory requirements.

B. For applicants reapplying for a current permitted withdrawal, the department shall discuss information provided in previous permit applications that may be resubmitted as part of the permit application during the preapplication meeting.

9VAC25-610-90. Application for a permit by groundwater users in existing Ground Water Management Areas withdrawing prior to July 1, 1992.

- A.-Persons withdrawing ground water or who have rights to withdraw ground water prior to July 1, 1992, in the Eastern Virginia or Eastern Shore Ground Water Management Areas and not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 shall apply for a permit.
- 1. Any person who was issued a certificate of ground water right or a permit to withdraw ground water prior to July 1, 1991, and who was withdrawing ground water pursuant to said permit or certificate on July 1, 1992, shall file an application on or before December 31, 1992, to continue said withdrawal. The applicant shall demonstrate the claimed prior withdrawals through withdrawal reports required by the existing certificate or permit or by reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.).
- 2. Any person who was issued a certificate of ground water right or a permit to withdraw ground water prior to July 1, 1991, and who had not initiated the withdrawal prior to July 1, 1992, may initiate a withdrawal on or after July 1, 1992, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the certificate or permit and shall file an application for a ground water withdrawal permit on or before December 31, 1995, to continue said withdrawal. The applicant shall demonstrate the claimed prior withdrawals through withdrawal reports required by the existing certificate or permit or by reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.).
- 3. Any person who was issued a permit to withdraw ground water on or after July 1, 1991, and prior to July 1, 1992, shall not be required to apply for a ground water withdrawal permit until the expiration of the permit to withdraw ground water or 10 years from the date of issuance of the permit to withdraw ground water, whichever occurs first.

- 4. Any person withdrawing ground water for agricultural or livestock watering purposes on or before July 1, 1992, shall file an application for a ground water withdrawal permit on or before December 31, 1993. The applicant shall demonstrate the claimed prior withdrawals by voluntary withdrawal reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.) when such reports have been filed with the board. When such reports are not available, estimates of withdrawal will be accepted that are based on the area irrigated, depth of irrigation, and annual number of irrigations; pumping capacity and annual pumping time; annual energy consumption for pumps, energy consumption per hour, and pumping capacity; number and type of livestock watered annually; number and type of livestock where water is used for cooling purposes; or other methods approved by the board.
- 5. Any political subdivision, or authority serving a political subdivision, holding a certificate of ground water right or a permit to withdraw ground water issued prior to July 1, 1992, for the operation of a public water supply well for the purpose of providing supplemental water during drought conditions, shall file an application on or before December 31, 1992. Any political subdivision, or authority serving a political subdivision, shall submit, as part of the application, a water conservation and management plan as described in 9VAC25-610-100 B.
- 6. Any person who is required to apply in subdivision 1, 2, or 5 of this subsection section and who uses the certificated or permitted withdrawal to operate a public water supply system shall provide a copy of the waterworks operation permit, or equivalent, with the required application for a ground water withdrawal permit.
- 7. Any person described in subdivision 1, 2, 3, or 5 of this subsection section who files a complete application by the date required may continue to withdraw ground water pursuant to the existing certificate or permit until such time as the board takes action on the outstanding application for a ground water withdrawal permit.
- 8. Any person described in subdivision 4 of this <u>subsection_section</u> who files a complete application by the date required may continue his existing withdrawal until such time as the board takes action on the outstanding application for a ground water withdrawal permit.
- 9. Any person described in subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 of this subsection section who files an incomplete application by the date required may continue to withdraw ground water as described in subdivisions 7 and 8 of this subsection section provided that all information required to complete the application is provided to the board within 60 days of the board's notice to the applicant of deficiencies. Should such person not provide the board the required information within 60 days, he shall cease withdrawals until he provides any additional information to the board and the board concurs that the application is complete.
- 10. A complete application for those persons described in subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 of this subsection section shall contain:
 - <u>a. The permit fee as required by regulations in Fees for Permits and Certificates (9VAC25-20-10 et seq.).</u>
 - a.b. A ground water withdrawal permit application completed in its entirety. Application forms shall be submitted in a format specified by the board. Such application forms are available from the Department of Environmental Quality;

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b.c. Well construction documentation for all wells associated with the application submitted on the Water Well Completion Report, Form GW2, which includes but is not limited to the following information:

- (1) the diameter and depth of the hole;
- (2) the diameter, top and bottom, and material of each cased interval.
- (3) the diameter, top and bottom, and screen slot size for each screened interval;
- (4) top, bottom and size of gravel for each gravel packed interval;
- (5) top, bottom and material for each grout.interval, and
- (6) depth of pump intake;

e.d. Locations of all wells associated with the application shown on United States Geological Survey 7½ minute topographic maps or copies of such maps. The applicant shall provide the latitude and longitude coordinates a datum specified by the department for each existing and proposed well. The detailed location map shall be of sufficient detail such that all wells may be easily located for site inspection.

- e. A map identifying the service areas for public water supplies.
- d.f. Withdrawal reports required by the existing certificate or permit, reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.), or estimates of withdrawals as described in subdivision 4 of this subsection section to support any claimed prior withdrawal; and
- e.g. A copy of the Virginia Department of Health waterworks operation permit, or equivalent, where applicable.
- f.h. Persons described in subdivision 5 of this subsection section shall submit a water conservation and management plan as described in 9VAC25-610-100.
- g.i. The application shall have an original signature as described in 9VAC25-610-150.
- 11. Any person described in subdivision 1, 2, 3, or 5 of this subsection section who fails to file an application by the date required creates the presumption that all claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned. Should any such person wish to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned, he shall have filed an application with a letter of explanation to the board by November 21, 1993. Any such person failing to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned who wishes to withdraw ground water shall apply for a new withdrawal as described in subsection C of this section. 9VAC25-610-94.
- 12. Any person described in subdivision 4 of this subsection section who fails to file an application by the date required creates the presumption that all claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned. Should any such person wish to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned, he may do so by filing an application with a letter of explanation to the board within 60 days of the original required date or within 60 days of January 1, 1999, whichever is later. Any such person failing to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned who

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wishes to withdraw ground water shall apply for a new withdrawal as described in subsection C of this section. 9VAC25-610-94.

9 VAC 25-610-92 Application for a permit by existing users when a Ground Water Management Area is declared or expanded after July 1, 1992.

- B. Persons withdrawing ground water when a ground water management area is declared or expanded after July 1, 1992, and not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 shall apply for a permit.
- 1. Any person withdrawing ground water in an area that is declared to be a ground water management area after July 1, 1992, shall file an application for a ground water within six months of the effective date of the regulation creating or expanding the ground water management area. The applicant shall demonstrate the claimed prior withdrawals through withdrawal reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.). In the case of agricultural ground water withdrawals not required to report by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations, estimates of withdrawal will be accepted that are based on the area irrigated, depth of irrigation, and annual number of irrigations; pumping capacity and annual pumping time; annual energy consumption for pumps, energy consumption per hour, and pumping capacity; number and type of livestock watered annually; number and type of livestock where water is used for cooling purposes; or other methods approved by the board.
- 2. Any person withdrawing ground water who uses the withdrawal to operate a public water supply system shall provide a copy of the waterworks operation permit, or equivalent, with the required application for a ground water withdrawal permit.
- 3. Any person who is required to apply for a ground water withdrawal permit and files a complete application within six months after the effective date of the regulation creating or expanding a ground water management area may continue their withdrawal until such time as the board takes action on the outstanding application for a ground water withdrawal permit.
- 4. Any person who is required to apply for a ground water withdrawal permit and files an incomplete application within six months after the effective date of the regulation creating or expanding a ground water management area may continue to withdraw ground water as described in subdivision 3 of this subsection section provided that all the information required to complete the application is provided to the board within 60 days of the board's notice to the applicant of deficiencies. Should such person not provide the board the required information within 60 days, he shall cease withdrawals until he provides any additional information to the board and the board concurs that the application is complete.
- 5. A complete application for those persons described 9VAC25-610-90 B 1 in subdivision 1 of this subsection section shall contain:
 - a. The permit fee as required by regulations in Fees for Permits and Certificates (9VAC25-20-10 et seq.).
 - a.b. A ground water withdrawal permit application completed in its entirety. Application forms shall be submitted in a format specified by the board. Such application forms are available from the Department of Environmental Quality;
 - b.c. Well construction documentation for all wells associated with the application submitted on the Water Well Completion Report, Form GW2, which includes but is not limited to the following information:
 - (1) the diameter and depth of the hole;

- (2) the diameter, top and bottom, and material of each cased interval.
- (3) the diameter, top and bottom, and screen slot size for each screened interval;
- (4) top, bottom and size of gravel for each gravel packed interval;
- (5) top, bottom and material for each grout.interval, and
- (6) depth of pump intake;
- e.d. Locations of all wells associated with the application shown on United States Geological Survey 7½ minute topographic maps or copies of such maps. The applicant shall provide the latitude and longitude coordinates a datum specified by the department for each existing and proposed well. The detailed location map shall be of sufficient detail such that all wells may be easily located for site inspection.
- e. A map identifying the service areas for public water supplies.
- d._f. Withdrawal reports required by Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulations (9VAC25-200-10 et seq.) or estimates of withdrawals as described in subdivision 1 of this subsection section to support any claimed prior withdrawal:
- e.g. A copy of the Virginia Department of Health waterworks operation permit, where applicable; and
- f.h. The application shall have an original signature as described in 9VAC25-610-150-; and
- <u>i A water conservation and management plan as described in 9VAC25-610-100.</u>
- 6. Any person who fails to file an application within six months after the effective date creating or expanding a ground water management area creates the presumption that all claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned. Should any such person wish to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned, they may do so by filing an application with a letter of explanation to the board within eight months after the date creating or expanding the ground water management area. Any such person failing to rebut the presumption that claims to ground water withdrawal based on historic use have been abandoned who wishes to withdraw ground water shall apply for a new withdrawal as described in subsection C of this section. 9VAC25-610-94.
- <u>9 VAC 25-61-94- Application for a new permit, reapplication for a current permitted withdrawal or expansion of an existing withdrawal</u>
- C. Persons wishing to initiate a new withdrawal or expand an existing withdrawal or reapply for a current permitted withdrawal in any ground water management area and not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 shall apply for a permit.
- 1. A ground water withdrawal permit application shall be completed and submitted to the board and a ground water withdrawal permit issued by the board prior to the initiation of any withdrawal not specifically excluded in 9VAC25-610-50.
- 2. A complete ground water withdrawal permit application for a new or expanded withdrawal, or reapplication for a current withdrawal, at a minimum, shall contain the following:
 - a. The permit fee as required by regulations in Fees for Permits and Certificates (9VAC25-20-10 et seq.).

a.b. A ground water withdrawal permit application completed in its entirety with all maps, attachments, and addenda that may be required;

b.c. The application shall include notification from the local governing body in which the withdrawal is to occur that the location and operation of the withdrawing facility is in compliance with all ordinances adopted pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia. If the governing body of any county, city or town fails to respond to the applicant's request for certification within 45 days following of receipt of a the written request, the location and operation of the proposed facility shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of such ordinances for the purposes of this chapter. The applicant shall document the local governing body's receipt of the request for certification through the use of by-certified mail or other means that establishes proof of delivery. , return receipt requested, by to an applicant applicant's request for certification that the location and operation of the proposed facility is consistent with all ordinances adopted pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seg.) of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia, the location and operation of the proposed facility shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of such ordinances for the purposes of this chapter;

e.d. The application shall have an original signature as described in 9VAC25-610-150;

d.e. The application shall include locations of all wells associated with the application shown on United States Geological Survey 7½ minute topographic maps or copies of such maps. The applicant shall provide the latitude and longitude coordinates a datum specified by the department for each existing and proposed well... The detailed location map shall be of sufficient detail such that all wells may be easily located for site inspection.

f. A map identifying the service areas for public water supplies.

e.g. A completed well construction report for all existing wells associated with the application. Well construction report forms will be in a format specified by the board and are available from the Department of Environmental Quality; application submitted on the Water Well Completion Report, Form GW2, which includes but is not limited to the following information:

- (1) the diameter and depth of the hole;
- (2) the diameter, top and bottom, and material of each cased interval.
- (3) the diameter, top and bottom, and screen slot size for each screened interval;
- (4) top, bottom and size of gravel for each gravel packed interval;
- (5) top, bottom and material for each grout.interval, and
- (6) depth of pump intake;

f.h. An alternatives analysis which evaluates alternative sources of water supply, other that groundwater, including sources of reclaimed water, and the lowest quality of water needed for the intended beneficial use as described in 9VAC25-610-106 An evaluation of the lowest quality water needed for the intended beneficial use;

g.i. An evaluation of sources of water supply, other than ground water, including sources of reclaimed water; A demand projection that addresses

 the need for future water supply within a planning period specified by the department as described in 9VAC25-610-103; and

h.j. A water conservation and management plan as described in 9VAC25-610-100.

k. A plan to mitigate potential adverse impacts on existing ground water users from the proposed withdrawal. In lieu of developing individual mitigation plans, multiple applicants may choose to establish a mitigation program to collectively develop and implement a cooperative mitigation plan that covers the entire area of impact of all members of the mitigation program.

I. Any other information that may be required by the board to evaluate the application.

3. In addition to requirements contained in subdivision 2 of this subsection section, the board may require any or all of the following information prior to considering an application complete.

b.a. The installation of monitoring wells and the collection and analysis of drill cuttings, continuous cores, geophysical logs, water quality samples or other hydrogeologic information necessary to characterize the aquifer system present at the proposed withdrawal site.

e.b. The_completion of pump tests or aquifer tests to determine aquifer characteristics at the proposed withdrawal site.

4. The Board may allow persons reapplying for a permit for a current permitted withdrawal to certify information provided to the board in previous permit applications remains accurate in lieu of resubmitting information to the Board.

9VAC25-610-96- Duty to reapply for a permit

D. Duty to reapply.

- 4. Any permittee with an effective permit shall submit a new permit application at least 270 days before the expiration date of an effective permit unless permission for a later date has been granted by the board.
- 2. B. Permittees who have effective permits shall submit a new application 270 days prior to any proposed modification to their activity or well system which will:
 - a. 1. Result in an increase of withdrawals above permitted limits; and or
 - b. 2. Violate or lead to the violation of the terms and conditions of the permit.

The permittee shall obtain approval of the permit from the board prior to implementing changes described in the new application.

3. C. The applicant shall provide all information described in subdivisions C 1 and 2 of this section 9VAC26-610-94 and may be required to provide any information described in subdivision C 3 of this section 9VAC25-610-94 for any reapplication. In cases where the permitted withdrawal amount is not increasing and there is no change to the withdrawal, the applicant may resubmit information included in the existing permit to the Board as part of an application.

9VAC 25-610- 98 Incomplete or inaccurate applications

A. Where the board finds an application incomplete under the requirements of this section, the board shall require the submission of additional information after an

application has been filed, and may suspend processing of the application until such time as the applicant has supplied the missing or deficient information and the board finds the application complete. An incomplete permit application for a new or expanded withdrawal may be suspended from processing 180 days from the date that the applicant received notification that the application is deficient. Once an application has been suspended from processing, the applicant must submit a new complete application, however no permit fee will be assessed. Further, where the applicant becomes aware that one or more relevant facts from a permit application were omitted, or that incorrect information was submitted in a permit application or in any report to the board, the applicant shall immediately submit such facts or the correct information.

B. When an application does not accurately describe an existing or proposed ground water withdrawal system, the board may require the applicant to amend the existing application, submit a new application, or submit a new application before the application will be processed.

E. Where the board considers an application incomplete under the requirements of this section, the board may require the submission of additional information after an application has been filed, and may suspend processing of any application until such time as the applicant has supplied missing or deficient information and the board considers the application complete. Further, where the applicant becomes aware that he omitted one or more relevant facts from a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the board, he shall immediately submit such facts or the correct information.

F. When an application does not accurately describe an existing or proposed ground water withdrawal system, the board may require the applicant to amend the existing application, submit a new application, or submit new applications before the application will be processed.

G. All persons required by this chapter to apply for ground water withdrawal permits shall submit application forms in a format specified by the board. Such application forms are available from the Department of Environmental Quality.

H. No ground water withdrawal permit application shall be considered complete until a permit fee is submitted as required by regulations in Fees for Permits and Certificates (9VAC25-20-10 et seq.).

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9VAC25-610-100. Water conservation and management plans.

A. Any application to initiate a new withdrawal or expand an existing withdrawal in any ground water management area, or the reapplication at the end of a permit cycle for all permits shall require a water conservation and management plan before the application or reapplication is considered complete. The board shall review all water conservation and management plans and assure that such plans contain all elements required in 9VAC25-610-100 B. which will become an enforceable part of the permit.

B. A water conservation and management plan is an operational plan to be referenced and implemented by the permittee. Water conservation and management plans shall be consistent with local and regional water supply plans in the applicant's geographic area, developed as required by 9 VAC 25-780 et seq. The water conservation and management plan shall be specific to the type of water use, and include the following:

- <u>a.</u> Requirements for the use of water saving <u>equipment and processes for all water</u> <u>uses</u> including, <u>technological</u>, <u>procedural</u>, or <u>programmatic improvements to the facilities and processes to decrease the amount of water withdrawn or to decrease water demand. These requirements shall assure that the most technically efficient and <u>financially feasible use is made of ground water. Also,</u> where appropriate, the use of water saving fixtures in new and renovated plumbing as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code <u>shall be discussed in the plan</u>. If these options are not implemented in the plan, justification in the form of a cost benefit analysis shall be <u>provided</u>.</u>
- <u>b.</u> A water loss reduction program, <u>which defines the applicant's leak detection and repair program. The water loss reduction program shall include requirements for an audit of the total amount of ground water used in the distribution system and operational processes during the first two years of the permit cycle. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program shall be required within one year of the date the permit is issued. The program shall include a schedule for inspection of equipment and piping for leaks;</u>
- <u>c.</u> A water use education program that contains requirements for the education of water users and training of employees controlling water consuming processes to assure that water conservation principles are well known by the users of the resource. The program shall include a schedule for information distribution and type of materials.
- <u>d.</u> An evaluation of potential water reuse options <u>and assurances that water shall be</u> reused in all instances where reuse is feasible; Potential for expansion of the existing reuse practices or adoption of additional reuse practices shall also be included; and
- <u>e.</u> Requirements for mandatory water use reductions during water shortage emergencies declared by the local governing body <u>or water authority in accordance with §15.2-923 and §15.2-924 of the Code of Virginia. This shall include, where appropriate, ordinances <u>in municipal systems</u> prohibiting the waste of water generally and requirements providing for mandatory water use restrictions <u>in accordance with drought response and contingency ordinances implemented to comply with 9 VAC 25-780-120, during water shortage emergencies. The water conservation and management plan shall also contain requirements for mandatory water use restrictions during water shortage emergencies that restricts or prohibits all nonessential uses such as lawn watering, car washing, and similar nonessential residential, industrial and commercial uses for the duration of the water shortage emergency. Penalties for failure to comply with mandatory water use restrictions shall be included in municipal system plans.</u></u>
 - 2. For non-public water supply applicants- Commercial and Industrial users
- a. Requirements for the use of water saving equipment and processes for all water uses including, technological, procedural, or programmatic improvements to the facilities and processes to decrease the amount of water withdrawn or to decrease water demand. These requirements shall assure that the most technically and financially efficient use is made of ground water. Also, where appropriate, the use of water saving fixtures in new and renovated plumbing as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code shall be discussed in the plan. If these options are not implemented in the plan, justification in the form of a cost benefit analysis shall be provided;
- b. A water loss reduction program, which defines the applicant's leak detection and repair program. The water loss reduction program shall include requirements for an audit of the total amount of ground water used in the distribution system and operational processes during the first two years of the permit cycle. Implementation of a leak

detection and repair program shall be required within one year of the date the permit is issued. The program shall include a schedule for inspection of equipment and piping for leaks;

- c. A water use education program that contains requirements for the education of water users and training of employees controlling water consuming processes to assure that water conservation principles are well known by the users of the resource. The program shall include a schedule for information distribution and type of materials;
- d. An evaluation of water reuse options and assurances that water shall be reused in all instances where reuse is feasible; Potential for expansion of the existing reuse practices or adoption of additional reuse practices shall also be included; and
- e. Requirements for complying with mandatory water use reductions during water shortage emergencies declared by the local governing body or water authority in accordance with §15.2-923 and §15.2-924 of the Code of Virginia. This shall include, requirements providing for mandatory water use restrictions in accordance with drought response and contingency ordinances implemented to comply with 9 VAC 25-780-120, during water shortage emergencies. The water conservation and management plan shall also contain requirements for mandatory water use restrictions during water shortage emergencies that restricts or prohibits all nonessential uses such as lawn watering, car washing, and similar nonessential industrial and commercial uses for the duration of the water shortage emergency.
 - 3. For non-public water supply applicants- Agricultural users
- a. Requirements for the use of water saving plumbing and processes to decrease the amount of water withdrawn or to decrease water demand. Plans submitted for the use of groundwater for irrigation shall identify the specific type of irrigation system that will be utilized, the efficiency rating of the irrigation system in comparison to less efficient systems, the irrigation schedule used to minimize water demand, and the crop watering requirements. For livestock watering operations, plans shall include livestock watering requirements (per head) and processes to minimize waste of water. These requirements shall assure that the most technically and financially efficient use is made of ground water. If these options are not implemented in the plan, justification in the form of a cost benefit analysis shall be provided;
- b. A water loss reduction program, which defines the applicant's leak detection and repair program. The water loss reduction program shall include requirements for an audit of the total amount of ground water used in the distribution system and operational processes during the first two years of the permit cycle. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program shall be required within one year of the date the permit is issued. The program shall include a schedule for inspection of equipment and piping for leaks;
- c. A water use education program that contains requirements for the training of employees controlling water consuming processes to assure that water conservation principles are well known by the users of the resource. The program shall include a schedule for training employees. This requirement may be met through training employees on water use requirements contained in irrigation management plans or livestock management plans;
- d. An evaluation of potential water reuse options and assurances that water shall be reused in all instances where reuse is feasible and not prohibited by other regulatory programs; Potential for expansion of the existing reuse practices or adoption of additional reuse practices shall also be included; and

- e. Requirements for mandatory water use reductions during water shortage emergencies; This shall include, requirements providing for mandatory water use restrictions in accordance with drought response and contingency ordinances implemented to comply with 9 VAC 25-780-120, during water shortage emergencies.
- f. The permittee may submit portions of Agricultural Management Plans or Irrigation Management Plans developed to comply with requirements of federal or state laws, regulations or guidelines to demonstrate the requirements of 9 VAC25-610-100 B 3 a through e are being achieved.
- C. The board shall review all water conservation and management plans and assure that such plans contain all elements required in 9VAC25-610-100 B. The board shall approve all plans that:
- 1. Contain requirements that water saving fixtures be used in all new and renovated plumbing as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code;
- 2. Contain requirements for making technological, procedural, or programmatic improvements to the applicant's facilities and processes to decrease water consumption. These requirements shall assure that the most efficient use is made of ground water;
- 3. Contain requirements for an audit of the total amount of ground water used in the applicant's distribution system and operational processes during the first two years of the permit cycle. Subsequent implementation of a leak detection and repair program will be required within one year of the completion of the audit, when such a program is technologically feasible;
- 4. Contain requirements for the education of water users and employees controlling water consuming processes to assure that water conservation principles are well known by the users of the resource;
- 5. Contain an evaluation of potential water reuse options and assurances that water will be reused in all instances where reuse is feasible;
- 6. Contain requirements for mandatory water use restrictions during water shortage emergencies that prohibit all nonessential uses such as lawn watering, car washing, and similar nonessential residential, industrial and commercial uses for the duration of the water shortage emergency; and
 - 7. Contain penalties for failure to comply with mandatory water use restrictions.

9 VAC 25-610-103 Evaluation of project need and alternatives.

- A. The applicant shall first identify the purpose of the proposed project. In identifying the project purpose, the applicant shall provide a narrative describing the water supply issues that form the basis of the proposed project purpose.
- B. The applicant shall subsequently demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that the project meets an established water supply need. In establishing local need for a public water supply, the applicant shall provide the following information:
 - 1. Existing supply sources, yields and demands, including:
 - a. Peak day and average daily withdrawal;
 - b. Consumptive component of the withdrawal;
 - c. Types of water uses; and,
 - d. Existing water conservation measures and drought response plan, including what conditions trigger their implementation.

developed in accordance with 9VAC25-780;

supply plan developed in accordance with 9VAC25-780;

2. Alternatives that are practicable or feasible from both a technical and

economic standpoint that had not been identified in the local or regional water

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- 3. Water conservation measures that could be considered as a means to reduce demand for each alternative considered by the applicant;
- 4. A narrative description that outlines the opportunities and status of regionalization efforts undertaken by the applicant.
- E. The criteria used to evaluate each alternative includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Demonstration that the proposed alternative meets the project purpose and project demonstrated need
 - 2. Availability of the alternative to the applicant;
 - 3. Evaluation of interconnectivity of water supply systems, when applicable (both existing and proposed);
 - 4. Evaluation of the cost of the alternative on an equivalent basis;

9VAC25-610-106 Alternatives Analysis

- A. The applicant shall provide an alternatives analysis that evaluates alternative sources of supply to ground water and the availability of lower qualities of ground water that can still be put to the beneficial use. For all proposed projects, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board:
 - 1. that opportunities to reduce and minimize the use of ground water have been identified and the requested amount is the minimum amount of ground water necessary for the proposed activity;
 - 2. that the project utilizes the lowest quality water for the proposed activity;
 - 3. that alternate sources of supply other than ground water, including surface water and water reuse, were considered for use in the proposed activity; and
 - 4. that practicable alternatives, including design alternatives, have been evaluated for the proposed activity. Measures, such as reducing the size, scope, configuration, or density of the proposed project, that would avoid or result in less adverse impact to high quality ground waters shall be considered to the maximum extent practicable.
- B. Any alternatives analysis conducted specifically for municipal ground water withdrawal projects shall include:
 - 1. All applicable alternatives contained in the local or regional water supply plan developed in accordance with 9VAC25-780;
 - 2. Alternatives that are practicable or feasible from both a technical and economic standpoint that had not been identified in the local or regional water supply plan developed in accordance with 9VAC25-780;
 - 3. Water conservation measures that could be considered as a means to reduce demand for each alternative considered by the applicant;
 - 4. A narrative description that outlines the opportunities and status of regionalization efforts undertaken by the applicant.
- C. The criteria used to evaluate each alternative for the purpose of establishing the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, which includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Demonstration that the proposed alternative meets the project purpose and project demonstrated need

- 2. Availability of the alternative to the applicant;
- 3. Evaluation of interconnectivity of water supply systems (both existing and proposed);
- 4. Evaluation of the cost of the alternative on an equivalent basis;

9VAC25-610-108 Estimating Area of impact for qualifying withdrawals

- A. For withdrawals where available information indicates the Area of Impact for the withdrawal will be less than 12 square miles, the agency may estimate, through the use of modeling techniques, the area of impact of a withdrawal for use by the applicant in developing a mitigation plan.
- B. The applicant may choose to use the area of impact estimated by the agency or satisfy the Agency's requirements for conducting site investigations to gather site-specific information to be used as the basis for identifying the area of impact of the withdrawal.
- C. The area of impact, whether estimated or identified by a geophysical evaluation shall be included in the permit's mitigation plan if a plan is required by 9VAC25-610-110 D 3 g.

9VAC25-610-110. Criteria for issuance Evaluation criteria for permits. permit applications.

- A. The board shall not issue any permit for more ground water than will be applied to the proposed beneficial use.
- B. The board shall issue ground water withdrawal permits to persons withdrawing ground water or who have rights to withdraw ground water prior to July 1, 1992, in the Eastern Virginia or Eastern Shore Ground Water Management Areas and not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 based on the following criteria:
- 1. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit for persons meeting the criteria of 9VAC25-610-90 A-1 for the total amount of ground water withdrawn in any consecutive 12-month period between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1992; however, with respect to a political subdivision, an authority serving a political subdivision or a community waterworks regulated by the Department of Health, the board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit for the total amount of water withdrawn in any consecutive 12-month period between July 1, 1980, and June 30, 1992.
- 2. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit for persons meeting the criteria of 9VAC25-610-90 A-2 for the total amount of ground water withdrawn and applied to a beneficial use in any consecutive 12-month period between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1995.
- 3. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit for persons meeting the criteria of 9VAC25-610-90 A-4. for the total amount of ground water withdrawn in any consecutive 12-month period between July 1, 1983, and June 30, 1993. The board shall evaluate all estimates of ground water withdrawal based on projected water demands for crops and livestock as published by the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or other similar references and make a determination whether they are reasonable. In all cases only reasonable estimates will be used to document a permit limit.
- 4. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit for persons meeting the criteria of 9VAC25-610-90 A-5. for the amount of ground water withdrawal needed to

annually meet human consumption needs as proven in the water conservation and management plan approved by the board. The board shall include conditions in such permits that require the implementation of mandatory use restrictions before such withdrawals can be exercised.

- 5. When requested by persons described in 9VAC25-610-90 A-1, 2 and 4, the board shall issue ground water withdrawal permits that include withdrawal amounts in excess of those which an applicant can support based on historic usage. These additional amounts shall be based on water savings achieved through water conservation measures. The applicant shall demonstrate withdrawals prior to implementation of water conservation measures, type of water conservation measure implemented, and withdrawals after implementation of water conservation measures. The applicant shall provide evidence of withdrawal amounts through metered withdrawals and estimated amounts shall not be accepted to claim additional withdrawal amounts due to water conservation. Decreases in withdrawal amounts due to production declines, climatic conditions, population declines, or similar events shall not be used as a basis to claim additional withdrawal amounts based on water conservation.
- C. The board shall issue ground water withdrawal permits to persons withdrawing ground water when a ground water management area is declared or expanded after July 1, 1992, and not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 based on the following criteria:
- 1. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit to nonagricultural users for the total amount of ground water withdrawn in any consecutive 12-month period during the five years preceding the effective date of the regulation creating or expanding the ground water management area.
- 2. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit to agricultural users for the total amount of ground water withdrawn in any consecutive 12-month period during the 10 years preceding the effective date of the regulation creating or expanding the ground water management area. The board shall evaluate all estimates of ground water withdrawal based on projected water demands for crops and livestock as published by the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or other similar references and make a determination whether they are reasonable. In all cases only reasonable estimates will be used to document a permit limit.
- 3. When requested by the applicant the board shall issue ground water withdrawal permits that include withdrawal amounts in excess of those which an applicant can support based on historic usage. These additional amounts shall be based on water savings achieved through water conservation measures. The applicant shall demonstrate withdrawals prior to implementation of water conservation measures, type of water conservation measure implemented, and withdrawals after implementation of water conservation measures. The applicant shall provide evidence of withdrawal amounts through metered withdrawals and estimated amounts shall not be accepted to claim additional withdrawal amounts due to water conservation. Decreases in withdrawal amounts due to production declines, climatic conditions, population declines, or similar events shall not be used as a basis to claim additional withdrawal amounts based on water conservation.
- D. The board shall issue ground water withdrawal permits to persons wishing to initiate a new withdrawal, or expand an existing withdrawal, or reapply for a current withdrawal in any ground water management area who have submitted complete

applications and are not excluded from requirements of this chapter by 9VAC25-610-50 based on the following criteria:

- 1. The applicant shall provide all information required in 9VAC25-610-90 C 2 prior to the board's determination that an application is complete. The board may require the applicant to provide any information contained in 9VAC25-610-90 C 3 prior to considering an application complete based on the anticipated impact of the proposed withdrawal on existing ground water users or the ground water resource.
- 2. The board shall perform a technical evaluation to determine the areas of any aquifers that will experience at least one foot of water level declines due to the proposed withdrawal and may evaluate the potential for the proposed withdrawal to cause salt water intrusion into any portions of any aquifers or the movement of waters of lower quality to areas where such movement would result in adverse impacts on existing ground water users or the ground water resource. Prior to public notice of a draft permit developed in accordance with the findings of the technical evaluation and at the request of the applicant, the results of the technical evaluation, including all assumptions and input, will be provided to the applicant for review.
- 3. The board shall issue a ground water withdrawal permit when it is demonstrated, by a complete application and the board's technical evaluation, to the board's satisfaction that the maximum safe supply of ground water will be preserved and protected for all other beneficial uses and that the applicant's proposed withdrawal will have no significant unmitigated impact on existing ground water users or the groundwater resource. In order to assure that the applicant's proposed withdrawal complies with the above stated requirements, the demonstration shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with the following criteria:
 - a. The applicant demonstrates that no other sources of water supply, including reclaimed water, are viable.
 - b. The applicant demonstrates that the ground water withdrawal will originate from the aquifer that contains the lowest quality water that will support the proposed beneficial use.
 - c. The applicant demonstrates that no pumps or water intake devices are placed below the top of the uppermost confined aquifer that a well utilizes as a ground water source or below the bottom of an unconfined aquifer that a well utilizes as a ground water source.
 - d. The applicant demonstrates that the amount of ground water withdrawal requested is the smallest amount of withdrawal necessary to support the proposed beneficial use and that the amount is representative of the amount necessary to support similar beneficial uses when adequate conservation measures are employed.
 - e. The applicant provides a water conservation and management plan as described in 9VAC25-610-100 and implements the plan as an enforceable condition of the ground water withdrawal permit.
 - f. The applicant provides certification by the local governing body that the location and operation of the withdrawing facility is in compliance with all ordinances adopted pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia.
 - g. The board's technical evaluation demonstrates that the area of impact of the proposed withdrawal will remain on property owned by the applicant or

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that there are no existing ground water withdrawers within the area of impact of the proposed withdrawal.

In cases where the area of impact does not remain on the property owned by the applicant or existing ground water withdrawers will be included in the area of impact, the applicant shall provide and implement a plan to mitigate all adverse impacts on existing ground water users. Approvable mitigation plans shall, at a minimum, contain the following features and implementation of the mitigation plan shall be included as enforceable permit conditions:

- (1) The rebuttable presumption that water level declines that cause adverse impacts to existing wells within the area of impact are due to the proposed withdrawal:
- (2) A commitment by the applicant to mitigate undisputed adverse impacts due to the proposed withdrawal in a timely fashion;
- (3) A speedy, nonexclusive, low-cost process to fairly resolve disputed claims for mitigation between the applicant and any claimant; and
- (4) The requirement that the claimant provide documentation that he is the owner of the well; documentation that the well was constructed and operated prior to the initiation of the applicant's withdrawal; the depth of the well, the pump, and screens and any other construction information that the claimant possesses; the location of the well with enough specificity that it can be located in the field; the historic yield of the well, if available; historic water levels for the well, if available; and the reasons the claimant believes that the applicant's withdrawals have caused an adverse impact on the well.
- h. The board's technical evaluation demonstrates that the stabilized effects from proposed withdrawal in combination with the stabilized combined effects of all existing lawful withdrawals will not lower water levels, in any confined aquifer that the withdrawal impacts, below a point that represents 80% of the distance between the historical prepumping water levels in the aquifer and the top of the aquifer. Compliance with the 80% drawdown criterion will be determined at the points that are halfway between the proposed withdrawal site and the predicted one-foot drawdown contour based on the predicted stabilized effects of the proposed withdrawal.
- i. The board's technical evaluation demonstrates that the proposed ground water withdrawal will not result in salt water intrusion or the movement of waters of lower quality to areas where such movement would result in adverse impacts on existing ground water users or the ground water resource. This provision shall not exclude the withdrawal of brackish water so long as the proposed withdrawal will not result in unmitigated adverse impacts.
- 4. The board may also take the following factors into consideration when evaluating a ground water withdrawal permit application or special conditions associated with a ground water withdrawal permit:
 - a. The nature of the use of the proposed withdrawal;
 - b. The proposed use of innovative approaches such as aquifer storage and recovery systems, surface and ground water conjunctive use systems, multiple well systems that blend withdrawals from aquifers that contain different quality ground water in order to produce potable water, and desalinization of brackish ground water;

c. Climatic cycles;

- d. Economic cycles;
 - e. The unique requirements of nuclear power stations;
 - f. Population and water demand projections during the term of the proposed permit;
 - g. The status of land use and other necessary approvals; and
 - h. Other factors that the board deems appropriate.
- E. When proposed uses of ground water are in conflict or available supplies of ground water are not sufficient to support all those who desire to use them, the board shall prioritize the evaluation of applications in the following manner:
 - 1. Applications for human consumptive use shall be given the highest priority;
- 2. Should there be conflicts between applications for human consumptive uses, applications will be evaluated in order based on the date that said applications were considered complete; and
- 3. Applications for all uses, other than human consumption, will be evaluated following the evaluation of proposed human consumptive uses in order based on the date that said applications were considered complete.
- F. Criteria for reissuance review of reapplications for a current ground water withdrawal permit. The board shall consider all criteria in subsection D of this section prior to reissuance of reissuing a ground water withdrawal permit. described. Existing permitted withdrawal amounts shall not be the sole basis for determination of the appropriate withdrawal amounts when a permit is reissued.

The board shall reissue a permit to any public water supply user for an annual amount no less than the amount equal to that portion of the permitted withdrawal that was used by said system to support human consumptive uses during 12 consecutive months of the previous term of the permit.

9VAC25-610-120. Public water supplies.

The board shall evaluate all applications for ground water withdrawals for public water supplies as described in 9VAC25-610-110. The board shall make a preliminary decision on the application and prepare a draft ground water withdrawal permit and forward the draft permit to the Virginia Department of Health. The board shall not issue a final ground water withdrawal permit until such time as the Virginia Department of Health issues a waterworks operation permit, or equivalent. The board shall establish withdrawal limits for such permits as described in 9VAC25-610-140 A 3 and 4. Under the Virginia Department of Health's Waterworks Regulation any proposed use of reclaimed, reused, or recycled water contained in a ground water withdrawal application to support a public water supply is required to be approved by the Virginia Department of Health.

9VAC25-610-130. Conditions applicable to all ground water withdrawal permits.

A. Duty to comply. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to relieve the ground water withdrawal permit holder of the duty to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes, and regulations, and prohibitions. At a minimum, a person must obtain a well construction permit or a well site approval letter from the Virginia Department of Health prior to the construction of any well for any withdrawal authorized by DEQ. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the Act and law, is a violation of the law and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation, amendment, or denial of a permit renewal application.

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- B. Duty to cease or confine activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the activity for which a permit has been granted in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - C. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to:
- 1. Avoid all adverse impacts to lawful ground water users which could result from the withdrawal; and
- 2. Where impacts cannot be avoided, provide mitigation of the adverse impact as described in 9VAC25-610-110 D 3 g.
- D. Inspection and entry. Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow the board or any duly authorized agent of the board, or department may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances to conduct actions listed in this section. For the purpose of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection time unreasonable during an emergency.
- 1. Enter Entry upon any permittee's property, public or private, and have access to, inspect and copy any records that must be kept as part of the permit conditions;
- 2. Inspect any facilities, operations or practices (including monitoring and control equipment) regulated or required under the permit; and
- 3. Sample or monitor any substance, parameter or activity for the purpose of assuring compliance with the conditions of the permit or as otherwise authorized by law.
- E. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the board, within a reasonable time, any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for amending modifying, or revoking, reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. Plans, maps, conceptual reports and other relevant information shall be submitted as required by the board prior to commencing construction.
 - F. Monitoring and records requirements.
- 1. Monitoring <u>of parameters, other than pollutants,</u> shall be conducted according to approved analytical methods as specified in the permit. <u>Analysis of pollutants will be conducted according to 40 CFR part 136 (2000), Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.</u>
- 2. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 3. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart or electronic recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the expiration of a granted permit. This period may be extended by request of the board at any time.
 - 4. Records of monitoring information shall include as appropriate:
 - a. The date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The name of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date the analyses were performed;
 - d. The name of the individuals who performed the analyses;

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- e. The analytical techniques or methods supporting the information such as observations, readings, calculations and bench data used; and used
- f. The results of such analyses, analyses; and
- g. Chain of custody documentation.
- G. Permit action. A permit may be amended or revoked as set forth in Part VI of this chapter.

If a permittee files a request for permit amendment or revocation, or files a notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance, the permit terms and conditions shall remain effective until the request is acted upon by the board. This provision shall not be used to extend the expiration date of the effective permit.

Permits may be amended or revoked upon the request of the permittee, or upon board initiative, to reflect the requirements of any changes in the statutes or regulations.

9VAC25-610-140. Establishing applicable standards, limitations or other permit conditions.

A. In addition to the conditions established in 9VAC25-610-100, 9VAC25-610-110, 9VAC25-610-120, and 9VAC25-610-150, each permit shall include conditions with the following requirements:

- 1. A permit shall contain the total depth of each permitted well in feet;
- 2. A Permit shall specify the screened intervals of wells listed by permit;
- 2. A permit shall contain the designation of the aquifers to be utilized;
- 3. A permit shall contain conditions limiting the withdrawal amount of a single well or a group of wells that comprise a withdrawal system to a quantity specified by the board. A permit shall contain a maximum annual withdrawal limit and a monthly ground water withdrawal limit;
- 4. A ground water withdrawal permit for a public water supply shall contain a condition allowing daily withdrawals at a level consistent with the requirements and conditions contained in the waterworks operation permit, or equivalent, issued by the Virginia Department of Health. This requirement shall not limit the authority of the board to reduce or eliminate ground water withdrawals by public water suppliers if necessary to protect human health or the environment:
- 5. The permittee shall not place a pump or water intake device <u>at a depth that would</u> <u>allow dewatering of any aquifer the well utilizes as a source lower than the top of the uppermost confined aquifer that a well utilizes as a ground water source or lower than the bottom of an unconfined aquifer that a well utilizes as a ground water source;</u>
 - 6. All permits shall specify monitoring requirements as conditions of the permit.
 - a. Permitted users who are issued ground water withdrawal permits based on 9VAC25-610-110 B 3 and C 2 shall install either in-line totalizing flow meters or hour meters that record the hours of operation of withdrawal pumps on each permitted well prior to beginning the permitted use. Flow meters shall produce volume determinations within plus or minus 10% of actual flows. Hour meters shall produce run times within plus or minus 10% of actual run times. Hour meter readings will be multiplied by the maximum capacity of the withdrawal pump to determine withdrawal amounts. A defective meter or other device must be repaired or replaced within 30 days. A defective meter is not grounds for not reporting withdrawals. During any period when a meter is defective, generally accepted engineering methods shall be used to estimate withdrawals and the period during which the meter was defective

must be clearly identified in ground water withdrawal reports. An alternative method for determining flow may be approved by the board on a case-by-case basis.

- b. Permitted users who are issued ground water withdrawal permits based on any section of this chapter not included in subdivision 6 a of this subsection shall install in-line totalizing flow meters to read gallons, cubic feet or cubic meters on each permitted well prior to beginning the permitted use. Such meters shall produce volume determinations within plus or minus 10% of actual flows. A defective meter or other device must be repaired or replaced within 30 days. A defective meter is not grounds for not reporting withdrawals. During any period when a meter is defective, generally accepted engineering methods shall be used to estimate withdrawals and the period during which the meter was defective must be clearly identified in ground water withdrawal reports. An alternative method for determining flow may be approved by the board on a case-by-case basis.
- c. Permits shall contain requirements concerning the proper use, maintenance and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment or methods when required as a condition of the permit.
- d. Permits shall contain required monitoring including type, intervals, and frequency sufficient to yield data which are representative of the monitored activity and including, when appropriate, continuous monitoring and sampling.
- e. Each permitted well shall be equipped in a manner such that water levels can be measured during pumping and nonpumping periods without dismantling any equipment. Any opening for tape measurement of water levels shall have an inside diameter of at least 0.5 inches and be sealed by a removable plug or cap. The permittee shall provide a tap for taking raw water samples from each permitted well.
- 7. All permits shall prohibit withdrawals from wells not authorized in the permit.
- <u>8</u>. All permits shall include requirements to report the amount of water withdrawn from each permitted well and well system on forms provided by the board with a frequency dependent on the nature and effect of the withdrawal, but in no case less than once per year.
- 9. Ground water withdrawal permits issued under this chapter shall have an effective and expiration date which will determine the life of the permit. Ground water withdrawal permits shall be shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed 10 years. Permit duration of less than the maximum period of time may be recommended in areas where hydrologic conditions are changing or are not adequately known. The term of any permit shall not be extended by amendment beyond the maximum duration. Extension of permits for the same activity beyond the maximum duration specified in the original permit will require reapplication and issuance of a new permit.
- 10. Each permit shall have a condition allowing the reopening of the permit for the purpose of amending the conditions of the permit to meet new regulatory standards duly adopted by the board. Cause for reopening permits include but is not limited to a determination that the circumstances under which the previous permit was based have materially and substantially changed, or special studies conducted by the board or the permittee show material and substantial change, since the time the permit was issued and thereby constitute cause for permit amendment or revocation.
- 11. Each well that is included in a ground water withdrawal permit shall have affixed to the well casing, in a prominent place, a permanent well identification plate that records

- B. In addition to the conditions established in 9VAC25-610-100, 9VAC25-610-110, 9VAC25-610-120, 9VAC25-610-130, and subsection A of this section, each permit may include conditions with the following requirements where applicable:
- 1. A withdrawal limit may be placed on all or some of the wells which constitute a withdrawal system;
- 2. A permit may contain quarterly, monthly, or daily withdrawal limits or withdrawal limits based on any other frequency as determined by the board;
- 3. A permit may contain conditions requiring water quality and water levels monitoring at specified intervals in any wells deemed appropriate by the board;
- 4. A permit may contain conditions specifying water quality action levels in pumping and observation/monitoring wells to protect against or mitigate water quality degradation. The board may require permitted users to initiate control measures which include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pumping arrangements to reduce ground water withdrawal in areas of concentrated pumping;
 - b. Location of wells to eliminate or reduce ground water withdrawals near saltwater-freshwater interfaces;
 - c. Requirement of selective withdrawal from other available aquifers than those presently used, or proposed;
 - d. Selective curtailment, reduction or cessation of ground water withdrawals to protect the public welfare, safety or health or to protect the resource;
 - e. Conjunctive use of freshwater and saltwater aquifers, or waters of less desirable quality where water quality of a specific character is not essential;
 - f. Construction and use of observation or monitoring wells, drilled into aquifers between areas of ground water withdrawal (or proposed areas of ground water withdrawal) and sources of lower quality water including saltwater;
 - g. Well construction techniques that prohibit Prohibiting the hydraulic connection of aquifers that contain different quality waters, such as gravel packing, that could result in deterioration of water quality in an aquifer; and
 - h. Such other necessary control or abatement techniques as are technically feasible.
- 5. A permit may contain conditions limiting water level declines in pumping wells and observation wells; and
- 6. All permits may include requirements to report water quality and water level information on forms provided by the board with a frequency dependent on the nature and effect of the withdrawal, but in no case less than once per year.
- C. In addition to conditions described in 9VAC25-610-130 and subsections A and B of this section, the board may issue any permit with any terms, conditions and limitations necessary to protect the public welfare, safety and health, or to protect the resource.

9VAC25-610-150. Signatory requirements.

Any application, report, or certification shall be signed as follows:

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1. Application.

a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. (A principal executive officer of a federal, municipal, or state agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or head executive officer having responsibility for the overall operation of a principal geographic unit of the agency).

c. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor respectively.

d. Any application for a permit under this regulation must bear the signatures of the responsible party and any agent acting on the responsible party's behalf.

A. Application. Any application for a permit under this chapter must bear the applicant's signature or the signature of a person acting in the applicant's behalf, with the authority to bind the applicant. Electronic submittals containing the original-signature page, such as that contained in a scanned document file, are acceptable.

- 2-B. Reports. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the board shall be signed by:
 - a.1. One of the persons described in subdivision 1 a, b or subsection A of this section; or
 - b.2. A duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1)a. The authorization is made in writing to the board by a person described in subdivision 1 a, b, or c of subdivision A of this section; and
 - (2)b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated withdrawal facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
 - (3)c. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the board prior to or together with any separate information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 3. Certification of application and reports. Any person signing a document under subdivision 1 or 2 subsection A or B of this section shall make the following certification: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on

my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

9VAC25-610-160. Draft permit.

- A. Upon receipt of a complete application for a new or expanded withdrawal or a complete application to amend an existing withdrawal, the board shall make a tentative decision to issue or deny the application. If a tentative decision is to issue the permit then a draft permit shall be prepared in advance of public notice. The following tentative determinations shall be incorporated into a draft permit:
- 1. Conditions, withdrawal limitations, standards and other requirements applicable to the permit;
 - 2. Monitoring and reporting requirements:
 - 3. Requirements for mitigation of adverse impacts; and
 - 4. Requirements for a water conservation and management plan.
- B. If the tentative decision is to deny the application, the board shall do so in accordance with 9VAC25-610-340.

9VAC25-610-XXX. Denial of the permit.

- A. The board shall make a decision to tentatively deny the permit or special exception requested if the requirements of this chapter are not met. Basis for denial include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The cumulative impact of the proposed withdrawal in combination with all existing lawful withdrawals will lower water levels in a confined aquifer below a point that represents 80% of the distance between the historical pre-pumping water levels in the aquifer and the top of the aquifer.
 - 2. The ground water withdrawal amount requested in the permit application exceeds the amount that can be applied to the proposed beneficial use. (62.1-263)
 - 3. Available supplies of ground water are insufficient for all who desire to use them and the preference is being given to use for human consumption (62.1-263).
 - 4. Failure to implement a water conservation and management plan.
 - 5. Failure to submit the required permit fee.

B. The applicant shall be notified by letter of the board's preliminary decision to tentatively deny the permit or special exception requested. The department shall provide sufficient information to the applicant regarding the rationale for denial, such that the applicant may, at his option, modify the application in order to achieve a favorable recommendation; withdraw his application; or proceed with the processing on the original application.

C. Should the applicant withdraw his application, no permit or special exception will be issued.

D. Should the applicant elect to proceed as originally proposed, the board may deny the permit or special exception and advise the applicant pursuant to Procedural Rule No. 1 - Public and Formal Hearing Procedures (9VAC25-230) of his right to a public hearing to consider the denial.